

Waimakariri District Council Proposed Waimakariri District Plan

Recommendations of the PDP Hearings Panel

Recommendation Report 25

Hearing Stream 8 Part 3: District-wide matters – SUB – Subdivision

This report should be read in conjunction with **Report 1** and **Recommendation Reports 2 and 3**.

Report 1 contains an explanation of how the recommendations in all subsequent reports have been developed and presented, along with a glossary of terms used throughout the reports, a record of all Panel Minutes, a record of the recommendation reports and a summary of overarching recommendations. It does not contain any recommendations per se.

Recommendation Report 2 contains the PDP Panel's recommendations on the PDP's Part 2: District-wide Matters – Strategic directions - SD Strategic directions objectives and policies.

Recommendation Report 3 contains the PDP Panel's recommendations on the PDP's Part 2: District-wide Matters – Strategic directions - UFD Urban Form and Development objectives and policies.

Appendix 1: Schedule of attendances

Appendix 2: Recommended amendments to the Proposed Plan - Tracked from notified version (provisions not consequentially renumbered)

The Hearings Panel for the purposes of **Hearing Stream 8** comprised Commissioners Gina Sweetman (Chair), Allan Cubitt, Gary Rae, Megen McKay, Neville Atkinson and Niki Mealings.

1. Introduction

Report outline and approach

1. This is Report 25 of 37 Recommendation Reports prepared by the PDP Hearings Panel appointed to hear and make recommendations on submissions to the Proposed Waimakariri District Plan (PDP).
2. The report addresses the objective, policies and the advice note relating to the SUB – Subdivision Chapter and the submissions received on those provisions. The relevant provisions are:
 - Introduction
 - Objectives SUB-O1, SUB-O2 and SUB-O3
 - Policies SUB-P1 to SUB-P10
 - Rules SUB-R1 to SUB-R9
 - Standards SUB-S1 to SUB-S18
 - Advice Note SUB-AN1 and SUB-AN2
 - Matters of Control and Discretion SUB-MCD1 – SUB-MCD13
3. We have structured our discussion on this topic as follows:
 - (a) **Section 2** summarises key contextual matters, including relevant provisions and key issues/themes in submissions;
 - (b) **Sections 3 – 13** contains our evaluation of key issues and recommended amendments to provisions; and
 - (c) **Section 14** contains our conclusions.
4. This Recommendation Report contains the following appendices:
 - (a) **Appendix 1: Schedule of attendances** at the hearing on this topic. We refer to the parties concerned and the evidence they presented throughout this Recommendation Report, where relevant.
 - (b) **Appendix 2: Recommended amendments to the Proposed Plan – Tracked from notified version.** This sets out the final amendments we recommend be made to the PDP provisions relating to this topic. The amendments show the specific wording of the amendments we have recommended and are shown in a ‘tracked change’ format showing changes from the notified version of the PDP for ease of reference. Where whole provisions have been deleted or added, we have not shown any consequential renumbering, as this method maintains the integrity of how the submitters and s42A Report authors have referred to specific provisions, and our analysis of these in the Recommendation Reports. New whole provisions are prefaced with the term ‘new’ and deleted provisions are shown as struck out, with no subsequential renumbering in either case.

5. We record that all submissions on the provisions relating to SUB – Subdivision chapter have been taken into account in our deliberations. In general, submissions in support of the PDP have not been discussed but are accepted or accepted in part. More detailed descriptions of the submissions and key issues can be found in the relevant s42A Reports, Responses to Preliminary Questions and written Reply Reports, which are available on the Council’s website.
6. In accordance with the approach set out in Report 1, this Report focuses only on ‘exceptions’, where we do not agree fully or in part with the s42A report authors’ recommendations and / or reasons, and / or have additional discussion and reasons in respect to a particular submission point, evidence at the hearing, or another matter. Original submissions have been accepted or rejected as recommended by the s42A report author unless otherwise stated in our Recommendation Reports. Further submissions are either accepted or rejected in conformance with our recommendations on the original submission to which the further submission relates.
7. The requirements in clause 10 of the First Schedule of the Act and s32AA are relevant to our considerations of the PDP provisions and the submissions received on those provisions. These are outlined in full in Report 1. In summary, these provisions require among other things:
 - (a) our evaluation to be focussed on changes to the proposed provisions arising since the notification of the PDP and its s32 reports;
 - (b) the provisions to be examined as to whether they are the most appropriate way to achieve the objectives; and
 - (c) as part of that examination, that:
 - i. reasonable alternatives within the scope afforded by submissions on the provisions and corresponding evidence are considered;
 - ii. the efficiency and effectiveness of the provisions is assessed;
 - iii. the reasons for our recommendations are summarised; and
 - iv. our report contains a level of detail commensurate with the scale and significance of the changes recommended.
8. We have not produced a separate evaluation report under s32AA. Where we have adopted the recommendations of Council’s s42A report authors, we have adopted their reasoning, unless expressly stated otherwise. This includes the s32AA assessments attached to the relevant s42A Reports and/or Reply Reports. Those reports are part of the public record and are available on the Council website. Where our recommendation differs from the s42A report authors’ recommendations, we have incorporated our s32AA evaluation into the body of our report as part of our reasons for recommended amendments, as opposed to including this in a separate table or appendix.
9. A fuller discussion of our approach in this respect is set out in Section 5 of Report 1.

2. Summary of provisions and key issues

Outline of matters addressed in this section

10. In this section, we provide relevant context around which our evaluation of the notified provisions and submissions received on them is based. Our discussion includes:
- (a) summary of relevant provisions;
 - (b) themes raised in submissions; and
 - (c) identification of key issues for our subsequent evaluation.

Submissions

11. There were many submissions received on the Subdivision Chapter, which are outlined in the two section 42A reports.

Key issues

12. We have generally grouped the issues in line with the two s42A reports. We note that we, and no doubt submitters, found it to be problematic to navigate between two s42A reports on subdivision, split between “rural” and “urban”, given the relationship between the two and the general application of many of the provisions between these two environments. Accordingly, our recommendation report considers submission points comprehensively, rather than distinguishing between what is the two s42A reports. Readers of our recommendation report will need to consider both sets of s42A reports, preliminary responses to questions and reply reports.
13. The issues in contention on this chapter addressed in this report are:
- (a) Subdivision General
 - i. Surplus Farm Houses
 - ii. Treatment of subdivision applications lodged prior to PDP notification
 - iii. McAlpines Ltd sawmill
 - (b) SUB-P1, New Rules relating to subdivision close to Heavy Industry in Rural Zones and Major Electricity Distribution Lines, and SUB-MCD10.
 - (c) SUB-P2, SUB-P5, SUB-R2, SUB-S1 and the new policy and rule relating to subdivision around approved development
 - (d) SUB-P6 and SUB-S3
 - (e) SUB-R1 – boundary adjustments
 - (f) SUB-R4
 - (g) SUB-S1 – changes to zoning in Oxford
 - (h) SUB-S2
 - (i) SUB-S16 – public drains
 - (j) SUB-MCD6 / GA-AN5

3. Subdivision – General

Overview

14. The Panel's recommended amendments, over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, are summarised below:

Provisions	Panel recommendations
NOISE-R1 NOISE-R21 Planning Maps	Rename the Timber Processing Noise Contour as the HIZ Processing Noise Contour. Insert the Timber Processing Noise Overlay and apply it to the land adjacent to the McAlpine's sawmill.

Amendments and reasons

15. The submissions we consider here are those seeking amendments which were general to the Chapter. In summary, these were seeking:
- (a) that subdivision applications lodged prior to the notification of the PDP be processed under the ODP¹, or that the proposed rural subdivision provisions be deleted and a new rule be inserted to enable subdivision applications lodged prior to PDP notification for 4ha lots or more be a controlled activity².
 - (b) to allow for farm houses that are surplus to requirements to be surveyed off from the main property and sold³
 - (c) that the subdivision standards recognise and protect the sawmill (McAlpines) from potential reverse sensitivity effects from the subdivision of rural land.
16. We have addressed these separately below.

Treatment of Subdivision Applications lodged prior to PDP notification

17. This matter related to a number of subdivision applications that had been lodged prior to the PDP being notified seeking subdivision less than 20ha in size. Those applications became immediately subject to SUB-R10, which the Council had applied successfully to the Environment Court to have immediate legal effect upon notification. The submitters sought a 'sunset' clause or bespoke rule that would allow such applications to proceed as a controlled activity, rather than as a non-complying activity under SUB-R10 as notified. We heard from John Waller and Julie and Paul Wyatt who expressed their concerns about the PDP provisions and that their subdivision applications had yet to be fully processed. We also heard from Mr Buckley, the s42A report author for Rural Subdivision, and Mrs Harris, the Council's Planning Manager of the Plan Implementation Unit. Mrs Harris's verbal and written responses to our questions were very helpful for us to understand the background and context to the submissions. We did not receive any evidence from Survus in support of their submission.

¹ Paul Martin and Julie Ann Wyatt [196.1]

² Survus Consultants [205.4], John Waller [89]

³ Barbara Giles [18.1]

18. Having considered all the evidence, we agree with the s42A report author's recommendation that the submissions be rejected. In doing so, we sympathise with the submitters and those who had applications in the system when the PDP was notified.
19. In saying this, we also understand that those who did not have their applications considered after notification chose to put their applications on hold. We have been advised that those applications could still have been processed after the PDP was notified, had the applicants decided to progress with them. From the evidence presented, it would seem that while the activity status would have been at a higher bar it would also seem that less weight would have been given to proposed rule SUB-R10, and its supporting objectives and policies. However, overall, given the matters the objectives, policies and rules are seeking to address, we find that recommending acceptance of the relief sought would be inconsistent with achieving the objectives of the PDP. We therefore recommend that these submissions be rejected.

Surplus Farm Houses

20. We generally agreed with the s42A report author's reason why he recommended rejecting this submission point, in particular, potential reverse sensitivity effects along with effects on vehicle access and character and amenity values. However, we had concerns that there may be legitimate reasons that it may be appropriate to subdivide surplus dwellings, for example where the dwelling would be left unutilised or derelict, and result in adverse amenity and character effects. To that end, we consider that the default activity status from controlled to non-complying and the associated Policy GRUZ-P2 are unduly onerous. However, there was not sufficient scope or evidence to support such an amendment to the activity status, and any such amendment would need to occur through a separate plan change process. We therefore recommend that this submission be rejected.

McAlpines

21. This submitter's submission points were considered through Hearing Stream 5, in respect to the NOISE Chapter and in our recommendation report 13. In that recommendation report, we recommend that the submissions be accepted in part and the NOISE chapter and planning maps be amended to ensure that the McAlpines facility is not adversely affected by reverse sensitivity effects from noise sensitive activities. As such, while we do not recommend any changes to the subdivision rules, we do not agree with Mr Buckley's recommendation to reject these submission points, for the reasons we have expressed in Report 13. We recommend that this submission be accepted in part.

4. SUB-P1, New Rule relating to subdivision close to Heavy Industry in Rural Zones and Major Electricity Distribution Lines, SUB-MCD10 – Reverse Sensitivity and MCD-11 Effects on or from the National Grid

Overview

22. The Panel's recommended amendments to SUB-P1 and SUB-MCD10 as consequential amendments, over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, are summarised below:

Provision	Panel recommendations
SUB-P1	Amend clause 2 to delete "on infrastructure" Amend clause 3 to delete "is managed in a way" as recommended by the s42A report author and restructure the clause
New SUB-R6A	Amend clause 1c to refer to a "building square for a building or structure" to be consistent with the National Grid rule.
SUB-MCD10	Amend the end of clause 1 to include "infrastructure and heavy industrial zones" Amend recommended clause 2 to include "on existing activities and infrastructure"
SUB-MCD11	Amend to also include reference to Major Electricity Distribution Lines and MainPower New Zealand Limited

Amendments and reasons

23. The submissions we consider here are those relating to how reverse sensitivity effects as a result of subdivision are addressed through the SUB Chapter. These include:
- (a) those from Fulton Hogan, Daiken New Zealand Ltd and NZPork⁴ to amend clause 2 of new SUB-P1 to replace minimise with avoid and delete "on infrastructure" and to add a clause to address reverse sensitivity effects on primary production;
 - (b) those from Transpower, Kāinga Ora and Concept Services⁵ to amend clause 3 of SUB-P1 relating to the National Grid
 - (c) the submission of Daiken NZ Ltd⁶ which seeks a new rule to make subdivision close to Heavy Industry in the rural zones a restricted discretionary activity.
 - (d) the submission from MainPower⁷ that sought a new rule to protect the major electricity distribution lines from reverse sensitivity effects.
 - (e) the submission from Waka Kotahi⁸ seeking a new clause to SUB-MCD10 to require the consideration of noise and vibration and minimisation of reverse sensitivity effects.
 - (f) the submission from HortNZ⁹ that seeks that MCD10 is amended to include a new clause considering reverse sensitivity effects on land-based primary production activities on highly productive land and versatile soils; and

⁴ 41.31, 145.2 and 169.5

⁵ 195.94, 325.154 and 230.7

⁶ 145.22

⁷ 249.210

⁸ 275.38

⁹ 295.100

- (g) the submission from Kainga Ora¹⁰ to refer to “anticipated” built form in respect to relevant zones.
24. These submissions were addressed in both s42A reports. We note that we recommend the new SUB-R6A relating to major electricity distribution lines be included. However, we have recommended a minor amendment to clause 1c of the rule so that it refers to “a building square for a building or structure” so that it is consistent with the National Grid rule.
25. The submissions in respect to clause 2 of SUB-P1 sought to expand its remit so it was not limited to reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure. We questioned Mr Buckley on whether it was appropriate that it be limited to infrastructure, which he addressed through responses to preliminary questions and in his reply report. Mr Buckley’s view was that there was no need to address reverse sensitivity beyond infrastructure, as these would be considered under the appropriate zone policies, which he considered to be separate to the National Grid (and subsequently the Major Electricity Distribution Lines which he recommended be added to clause 3 as a consequential amendment to MainPower). In response to Daiken, he also stated in his s42A report that “SUB-P1 is intended to provide guidance on design and amenity for subdivisions and is not intended to control reverse sensitivity”. We note that he stepped back from this position in his response to our Preliminary Question on this matter, stating that he considers that reverse sensitivity effects are given effect to by way of SUB-R6.
26. The submitters’ maintained their position that reverse sensitivity should be considered for all relevant activities, and not just infrastructure and the National Grid.
27. Overall, we found ourselves confused by Mr Buckley’s responses to the submissions and our questions and generally preferred the submitters’ evidence.
28. We could not understand his statement in his reply report that other infrastructure should be protected from reverse sensitivity, and that including (only) the Major Electricity Distribution Line achieves this. He did not address other infrastructure in his reply, such as roads and rail; however, in response to Waka Kotahi he did recommend that SUB-MCD10 be amended to include a new clause that would read, which we do agree with:
- “Any measures required to minimise potential reverse sensitivity effects, such as noise and vibration, through subdivision design, provision of screening, structures or other mitigation methods”.*
29. We could also not understand Mr Buckley’s logic that infrastructure should only be addressed through the policy. We considered the discussion in his s42A report that traversed how the Energy and Infrastructure Chapter contains a number of objectives and policies that deal with reverse sensitivity on infrastructure, and that the Zone Chapters did as well. We could not understand that if this was the case why there is any need for clause 2 (given that clause 3 deals with the National Grid and Major Electricity

¹⁰ 325.14

Distribution Lines which are addressed in the SUB chapter and subject to setbacks), or if so, why it was limited to just infrastructure.

30. We also considered SUB-MCD10 Reverse Sensitivity which reads:
'Any need to provide a separation distance for any residential unit or minor residential unit from existing activities, and any need to ensure that subsequent owners are aware of potential reverse sensitivity issues from locating near lawfully established rural activities, including but not limited to intensive farming.'
31. We also considered MCD11 – Effects on or of the National Grid (which we consequentially recommend be amended to also address the Major Electricity Distribution Lines later in this report).
32. As we see it, SUB-P1 is given effect to through SUB-R1 and SUB-R2 (which are controlled activities), SUB-R5, SUB-R6 and SUB-R7 (which are restricted discretionary activities). SUB-R1 relates to boundary adjustments, so is unlikely to be relevant to reverse sensitivity effects. However, all the other rules include SUB-MCD10 – Reverse Sensitivity, which we have set out above. MCD11 is a relevant consideration for SUB-R6, and the new Major Electricity Distribution Lines Rule recommended by Mr Buckley. Simply, we can see no policy direction that supports the inclusion of SUB-MCD10 as being relevant to SUB-R2, if SUB-P1 is simply limited to infrastructure, and more specifically the National Grid and Major Electricity Distribution Lines. However, if “on infrastructure” was removed from clause 2, it would provide that necessary policy direction.
33. As a consequential amendment, we recommend amending SUB-MCD10 to include specific reference to infrastructure, as it is currently limited to considering separating residential units from existing activities, including but not limited to intensive farming and effluent spreading areas. We consider that this amendment should be in addition to Mr Buckley’s recommended new clause 2, which we also recommend be amended to include “and infrastructure” after “on existing activities”. In our view, this provides greater policy direction for plan users than the PDP as notified and Mr Buckley’s recommended amendments. To that end we recommend that Fulton Hogan be accepted, and Waka Kotahi, Daiken and NZPork be accepted in part.
34. We also considered HortNZ’s submission in respect to MCD10. We agreed at a high level with Mr Buckley that MCD10 addresses the substantive part of the submission with respect to reverse sensitivity, including recommended amendments to the RLZ and GRUZ built form standards to require setbacks of sensitive activities from existing intensive primary production activities. While Mr Buckley did not recommend any amendments to SUB-MCD10(1), we find that there are amendments that could provide greater certainty and clarity as to how this matter of control and discretion addresses the matters raised by HortNZ. In particular, we have recommended that the term “residential unit and minor residential unit” be amended to “sensitive activities” to be consistent with the terms recommended to be used in RLZ and GRUZ chapters. We have also recommended that recommended clause 2 be amended to include “existing” before activities. We recommend that the HortNZ submission be accepted in part.

35. The final matter in terms of MCD10 and reverse sensitivity other than the National Grid and Major Electricity Distribution Lines was in respect to the submission of Daiken which sought a new rule for subdivision proximate to Heavy Industrial Zones. We note that Daiken had also sought a new policy in the Noise Chapter to address reverse sensitivity effects, which we have recommended be accepted in part. And as noted earlier, we also recommend amendments to the Noise Chapter in respect to McAlpines. We generally agree with Mr Buckley that the recommended new RURZ-P9 and RLZ-BFS5 and our recommended amendments to the NOISE provisions address reverse sensitivity effects on Heavy Industrial Zones. We find that these will largely address Daiken's concerns, however, we also find that the inclusion of "and heavy industrial zones" will ensure that consideration is given at subdivision stage and provide an opportunity for the inclusion of consent notices or similar drawing attention to the proximity of these zones and the activities within them. We therefore recommend that the Daiken submission be accepted in part.
36. In his s42A report, Mr Buckley had recommended that MainPower's requested new rule to control subdivision within 24 metres of the centreline of the major electricity distribution network be rejected. However, in response to Ms Foote's evidence on behalf of MainPower, questions from the Panel and conferencing with Ms Foote, he recommended inclusion of a new rule. We agree and accept the new rule as being appropriate, for the reasons given in Mr Buckley's final memorandum to us of the 9 July 2024. We note that this included a new recommended matter of discretion SUB-MCDX. Having reviewed that proposed new matter of discretion and SUB-MCD11, we find that the more appropriate approach, to avoid unnecessary duplication and repetition, is to amend SUB-MCD11 to include reference to major electricity distribution lines. We therefore recommend that the MainPower submission be accepted in part.
37. We received evidence from Ms Eng for Transpower and Ms Dale for Kainga Ora on the wording of clause 3 of SUB-P1. Ms Eng sought that the wording be retained with a minor grammatical amendment. Ms Dale sought more substantive amendments that would change the clause to the management of effects that may restrict or compromise the National Grid. Concept Services through their submission sought that it be amended to a "manage" approach, where this may potentially restrict the operation. Following our preliminary questions and reply report questions, Ms McClung recommended that the wording be amended to read:
- "is managed in a way to avoid potential reverse sensitivity effects on the National Grid and does not compromise the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid and major electricity distribution lines."*
38. We generally agree with Ms McClung's recommended amendments and the reasons expressed; however, we felt that the addition of "is managed in a way" was not necessary, as the chapeau is about enabling subdivision, and inherently includes managing effects. We have recommended that the clause be restructured, so that it reads:

"In respect to the National Grid and Major Electricity Lines

- a. *Avoids potential reverse sensitivity effects on them and*
- b. *does not compromise their operation, maintenance, upgrading and development.”*

39. We find that this amendment gives better effect to the NPSET and the CRPS. We therefore recommend that the Transpower and Kainga Ora submissions be accepted in part.

5. SUB-P2, SUB-P5, SUB-R2, SUB-S1 and new Policy and Rule relating to subdivision around approved development

Overview

40. The Panel’s recommended amendments to SUB-P2, SUB-P5 and SUB-S1 over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, are summarised below:

Provision	Panel recommendations
SUB-P2	<p>Amend the chapeau and clause 1 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better reference that it is subdivision that creates allotments, and those allotments in residential areas should reflect the intended pattern of development and be consistent with the overall intent of the zone. • delete high quality in respect of urban design principles and reference to multi-unit development and focus the clause on ensuring subdivision reflects the intended pattern of development for the zone <p>Amend new clause 4 by adding “anticipated” before activities and deleting the words after activities</p>
SUB-P5	<p>Amend the policy to include “anticipated” before the officer’s recommended “for and function” and replace “for” with “of” in respect to the zone.</p>
SUB-S1	<p>Amend the GRZ minimum allotment area to read “no minimum where a land use consent has been submitted and approved”.</p> <p>Amend the MDRZ minimum allotment area to read “no minimum where a land use consent (where required) and/or a building consent have been submitted and approved”. Delete reference to a design statement.</p>

Amendments and reasons

41. The submissions we consider here are those seeking amendments to SUB-P2 and SUB-P5. These were:
- (a) from Ravenswood Developments¹¹ that seeks a new clause be added to SUB-P2 referencing commercial and industrial zones; and
 - (b) from Kainga Ora¹² which sought that:
 - i. SUB-P2 be amended to align with the rule framework in residential chapters, the reference to densities be deleted and clause 1(b) be deleted.
 - ii. SUB-P5 be deleted.
 - iii. A new policy be introduced to enable subdivision in accordance with an approved land use or building consent.
 - iv. SUB-R2 be renamed “vacant site subdivision” and a new controlled activity rule be introduced for subdivision associated with an approved land use consent and/or building consent.
42. We agree with Ms McClung’s recommended amendment to SUB-P2 in response to the Ravenswood Developments submission to include a new clause referring to commercial and industrial zones, including reference to Mixed Use Zones. However, in line with and consequential to our recommended amendment to clause 1, we have recommended inclusion of the word “anticipated” before activities and a rewording of the clause for grammatical sense.
43. Ms Dale for Kainga Ora set out the rationale for the requested amendments to SUB-P2 and SUB-P5 and new policy in evidence. She recommended that the issues raised by Kainga Ora could be addressed through one new policy, through amending SUB-P2. The amendments, including those to SUB-R2 and a new rule, were to enable subdivision around existing dwellings that are lawfully established through land use consents, or a building consent for permitted activities. Her view was that it was unnecessary to constrain subdivision, including with smaller lot sizes, where the density and form had already been approved. Ms Dale noted in evidence that Ms McClung in her s42A report had not addressed single units or the General Residential Zone. In terms of SUB-P2, she sought specific reference to enabling subdivision around approved development and deletion of high quality and multi-unit development from clause 4 and replacement with reference to a well-functioning urban environment. Ms Dale continued to seek that SUB-P5 be deleted.
44. In evidence, as alternative relief, Ms Dale sought that SUB-R2 be amended into two parts, to cover vacant lot subdivision and subdivision in accordance with an approved land use or building consent.
45. Ms McClung did not support Kainga Ora’s requested amendments to SUB-P2 or SUB-R2. Her view was that those provisions did align with the policy and rule framework for residential development, and the reference to densities was appropriate. Further, she

¹¹ 347.11

¹² 325.154

considered that SUB-S1 already adequately addressed multi-unit development in the MRZ, which she understood all Kainga Ora developments within Waimakariri to be located within. We note that we did not read from Kainga Ora's submission or Ms Dale's evidence that their interest was limited to multi-unit development. In her reply report, Ms McClung continued to recommend that the relief sought be rejected. Her position was that an indicative subdivision plan at land use consent does not provide the certainty required, citing easements for services and access are created through subdivision, which need to be accurately located.

46. We also noted Mr Buckley's opinion in his speaking notes that permitted subdivision with land use or building consent conflates the ability to use land with the ability to subdivide without any controls. He referenced s106 RMA, stating that this cannot be implemented should subdivision be a permitted activity.
47. The Panel did not understand either Ms McClung or Mr Buckley's response in respect to Kainga Ora's relief. The submission is clear that the relief sought was a controlled activity rule, subject to SUB-MCD6, and not a permitted activity. We did concur with Ms McClung however that Ms Dale's recommended rule would not include consideration of matters such as easements for services and access, given she proposed the only matter of control be limited to MCD6. We consider that these are important matters for consideration.
48. We carefully considered Ms Dale's requested relief. We find that there may be circumstances in both the Medium Density Residential Zone and the General Residential Zone whereby a land use consent is granted prior to a subdivision consent having been applied for. In respect of the proposed rule applying to building consents, we note that obtaining a land use consent with a lower lot size would only ever be likely for the Medium Density Residential Zone, given that the net site area and minimum lot size in the General Residential Zone are the same.
49. Rather than split SUB-R2, we consider the relief sought can best be achieved through Table SUB-S1 being amended to set out that no minimum lot size is required where a land use consent for a smaller allotment area has been submitted and approved (General Residential Zone and Medium Density Residential Zone) or a building consent has been submitted and approved (Medium Density Residential Zone only). We also preferred Ms Dale's recommended rewording of SUB-P2 so that the reference is back to the intent of the zone, providing greater guidance for decision-making.
50. In respect of SUB-P5, we generally agree that Ms McClung and Mr Buckley's recommended amendments are more appropriate than the policy as notified, and it better supports a discretionary activity default for the Medium Density Residential Zone. We have recommended minor wording amendments to ensure consistency of terminology across the Plan. We therefore recommend the submission be accepted in part.

6. SUB-P6 and SUB-S3

Overview

51. The Panel's recommended amendments to SUB-P6 and SUB-S3, over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, are summarised below:

Provision	Panel recommendations
SUB-P6	Amend clause c by including "that make compliance impractical" Amend new clause m to read "demonstrate how any adverse effects associated with natural hazards are to be avoided, remedied or mitigated in accordance with the relevant objectives and policies in the NH-Natural Hazards Chapter" Amend new clause n to read "identify any indigenous biodiversity values and show how they will be protected and / or maintained in accordance with the relevant objectives and policies in the ECO-Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Chapter"
SUB-S3	Reword the standard to read "Residential subdivision of any area subject to an ODP which is located within the Medium Density Residential Zone shall provide for a minimum net density of 15 households per ha, unless a lower minimum net density is specified for the ODP in the relevant Development Area Appendix" Amend the default activity status to discretionary.

Amendments and reasons

52. The submissions we consider here are those seeking amendments to SUB-P6 and SUB-S3. These were:
- (a) The submission from Environment Canterbury¹³ seeking a new subclause to require demonstration that any high hazard areas are avoided and other natural hazards are addressed in accordance with Chapter 11 of the CRPS
 - (b) The submission from Forest and Bird¹⁴ seeking identification, protection and maintenance of indigenous biodiversity values
 - (c) The submission from Nicholas Hoogeveen¹⁵ to make non-compliance with SUB-S3 a discretionary activity

¹³ 316.129

¹⁴ 192.81

¹⁵ 202.5

(d) The submissions seeking amendments to the density minimums¹⁶

53. Having considered Environment Canterbury's submission and evidence, Ms McClung recommended amendments to SUB-P6 to include a new clause requiring consideration of natural hazards. We agree with Ms McClung that such a new clause is appropriate, for the reasons provided by her and Environment Canterbury. Ms Watt for Environment Canterbury was generally comfortable with the new clause, subject to amendments so that adverse effects are to be avoided, remedied or mitigated in accordance with NH-P3. We have reviewed the recommended clause as drafted by McClung and recommended an amended version to include "in accordance with" and replaced the reference to "the hierarchy" set out in the Natural Hazards Chapter with the "relevant objectives and policies", given that how natural hazards are managed differs between high hazard and other hazard areas. We consider that this approach provides for better consideration of the different policy approaches articulated in the Natural Hazards Chapter. We therefore recommend that the Environment Canterbury submission be accepted in part.
54. In respect to Forest and Bird's submission, Ms McClung's position in her s42A report and response to preliminary questions was that clause d) already required consideration of "natural values" and separate inclusion of a clause in respect to indigenous biodiversity values was not needed. Forest and Bird did not provide any evidence in support of their submission. In questions to Ms McClung, we pointed out that the Contaminated Land s42A report author had recommended inclusion of "including ecological values" after "natural values" in response to a submission from Environment Canterbury also questioning the term. However, in her reply report, she recommended a new clause "identify indigenous biodiversity values and show how they will be protected and maintained". We agree that this is the most appropriate option to respond to the Forest and Bird submission and to ensure that indigenous biodiversity values are a relevant consideration in the development of ODPs. We have recommended a minor wording edit consistent with the amendments we recommend to the natural hazard clause. We therefore recommend that the Forest and Bird submission be accepted in part.
55. We would like to thank Ms McClung for the thoughtful consideration she gave to those submissions which sought changes to the minimum net site densities set out in SUB-P6 and SUB-S3. We would also like to thank Mr Thomson for his considered evidence and responses to Panel questions. We were generally comfortable with where Ms McClung got to in her Reply Report, where she provided two options for our consideration, while stating her preference for her first option. We have generally agreed with her option 1, with the following exceptions:
- (a) We have recommended an amendment to SUB-P6(c) which includes the words "that make compliance impractical". We had noted Ms McClung has recommended an amendment to SUB-MCD2 which would provide assessment consideration for a non-compliance with the 15 households/hectare. However, with a default of either non-complying (as recommended by Ms McClung) or discretionary (as we recommend), we see no reason to amend SUB-MCD2, as it

¹⁶ Richard and Geoff Spark [183.7], J & C Broughton [223.8], R Alloway and L Larsen [236.10], Dalkeith Holdings Ltd [242.7], M Hales [246.8] and Ngai Tahu Property [411.31]

simply would not be particular to either activity status. We are satisfied also that the vires issues we raised with SUB-S3 have now been satisfactorily addressed.

- (b) We have recommended an amendment to SUB-S3, so that compliance is either with 15 households/ha or a lower minimum net density that is specified in an ODP. In response to Mr Hoogeveen's submission and Mr Thomson's evidence, where he sets out why a discretionary activity rule is appropriate, we recommend a discretionary activity status. We consider that SUB-P6 provides sufficient policy direction to require a minimum net site density of 15 households per ha, unless there are constraints, and then if so, it sets a bottom line of 12 households per ha.

- 56. Having recommended these amendments, we recommend that the submissions from Richard and Geoff Spark [183.7], J & C Broughton [223.8], R Alloway and L Larsen [236.10], Dalkeith Holdings Ltd [242.7], M Hales [246.8], Ngai Tahu Property [411.31] and Nicholas Hoogeveen [202.5] be accepted in part.

7. SUB-R1

Overview

- 57. The Panel has no recommended amendments in response to the submissions, beyond those recommended by the s42A report authors.

Reasons

- 58. The submissions we consider here are those seeking amendments to SUB-R1. These are set out in the two s42A reports. Ms McClung recommended amending SUB-R1 so that SUB-S1 was also a relevant consideration, in response to a submission from the Council itself. With no evidence presented to the contrary, we accept this recommendation. However, our observation is that this amendment effectively results in SUB-R1 and SUB-R2 having no material difference, and question what the purpose is of having a rule for boundary adjustments. Commissioner Cubitt relayed his experience with boundary adjustments, noting that they generally occur to rectify various physical issues with lot layout without having to meet the usual lot size standards. Mrs Harris for the Council had a different view, noting circumstances she had encountered where people had found loopholes to result in further subdivision well below the minimum lot size. We recommend that the Council gives further consideration through a future plan change process as to the intent, purpose and need for this rule.

8. SUB-R4

Overview

- 59. The Panel's recommended amendments to SUB-R4 over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, are summarised below:

Provision	Panel recommendations
SUB-R4	Amend clause 1 to commence “an allotment is intended to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity”

Amendments and reasons

60. The submissions we consider here are those seeking amendments to SUB-R4.
- (a) The submission from Nicholas Hoogeven¹⁷ seeking a default discretionary activity status where the rule conditions are not met
 - (b) The submission from Bellgrove Rangiora Ltd¹⁸ seeking a default controlled or restricted discretionary activity status where the rule conditions are not met
61. We accept Ms McClung’s advice to amend clause 1 so that it only applies where the subdivision is intended to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity and agree with her reasoning, as set out in her response to preliminary questions. We have recommended that the wording of clause 1 be further amended to provide greater clarity, in particular that it is an allotment being created, which is intended to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity. With this amendment, we consider that the relief sought by the submitters is generally provided for. We note that there is some double up in the Rural Zones between clause 1 and SUB-S2, however, the default activity status remains the same. We are satisfied that the activity status is appropriate in the circumstances and is consistent with the approach taken in the NH- Natural Hazards Chapter. We recommend that these submissions be accepted in part.

9. SUB-S1 – changes to zoning in Oxford

Overview

62. The Panel has no recommended amendments in response to the submissions, beyond those recommended by the s42A report author.

Reasons

63. The submission we consider here is that from Mr Ken Fletcher¹⁹ who seeks that:
- (a) The minimum lot size in the existing Oxford residential area (General Residential Zone) be increased to 600m²
 - (b) The outward growth of Oxford be enabled, with lot sizes ranging from 2,000-2,500m²
 - (c) The current LLR Zones on the northern and eastern edges of the town be enabled for lot sizes in the range of 2,000-5,000m², with an expansion area to the north (shown as LLZRO) enabled for lots between 2,000-5,000m²
 - (d) Remove the average 5,000m² requirement for LLR areas on the town periphery, and replace it with a maximum lot size of 2,000m²

¹⁷ 202.3

¹⁸ 408.13

¹⁹ 99.1

- (e) Or, provide for lots of 2,000-5,000m², with an average lot size less than 5,000m² being a restricted discretionary activity.
64. While we overall agree with Ms McClung's recommendation to reject Mr Fletcher's relief, we sympathised with his position and considered it appropriate to address his submissions directly.
65. In summary, Ms McClung did not support Mr Fletcher's requested amendments to the LLRZ as she considered it would not give effect to the CRPS definition of rural residential activities and associated policy direction. In respect of his requested amendments to the minimum lot size in the GRZ in Oxford, her position was that 500m² was a minimum, and if the market demanded it, larger 600m² lots would then be created. Accordingly, there was no need to change the minimum lot size.
66. Mr Fletcher traversed these matters through his tabled expert and lay evidence. We had also heard from Mr Fletcher through Hearing Streams 1 and 2, and we subsequently heard from him in respect to Variation 1. We generally agree with Mr Fletcher that there is a "lot" or zoning hole in the PDP, as notified. There is a large step change between the minimum lot sizes in the GRZ and the LLRZ, with nothing in between, and then again between the LLRZ and the Rural Lifestyle Zone. We are not necessarily convinced by Ms McClung's argument that the minimum lot sizes are just that, and if there is demand for larger lot sizes, those will be provided.
67. However, we were also not provided with independent expert evidence that there is a gap in the zoning provisions in respect to the market. We appreciate that Mr Fletcher provided us with his expert evidence, but in accordance with the Environment Court's Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses, we find we can place very little weight on that evidence. Quite simply, an expert cannot provide expert evidence to support their own submission, however impartial they may purport to be. Further, even if we were to accept his expert evidence, Mr Fletcher did not provide us either with provisions (objectives, policies, and rules) or geographic locations of where this new zone may best locate. He has also not provided us with an accompanying s32 evaluation prepared by an independent expert as to why that approach would be the most appropriate. Having said that we fully understand the enormity of this task for a submitter to undertake.
68. We recommend that the matters raised by Mr Fletcher would be best addressed in a comprehensive manner through a future plan change, if it was determined by the Council that this was an issue that needs to be resolved and that such a plan change would be consistent with the NPS-UD and the CRPS. We recommend that Mr Fletcher's submission be rejected.

10. SUB-S2

Overview

69. The Panel's recommended amendments to SUB-S2, over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, are summarised below:

Provision	Panel recommendations
SUB-S2	<p>Amend clause 1 so that it references a “residential unit and associated accessory buildings”</p> <p>Add a new clause 2 that reads “any identified building platform must be located to comply with BFS4 and BFS5 for the relevant Zone”.</p>

Amendments and reasons

70. The submission we consider here is that from NZPork²⁰ which sought that the standard be deleted and replaced with a new one which required new allotments to identify a 30x30m building platform site for a dwelling, vehicle manoeuvring and accessory buildings, including dwelling setbacks for each zone, and that these platforms should be set back 300m from the boundary of any paddock housing stock and wastewater treatment systems used for intensive primary production. This submission was refined through Mr Hodgson’s evidence to seek a new clause 2 requiring that the identified building platform must be located outside of all built form standards specifying a setback or separation distance requirement.
71. After initially recommending that the submission be rejected, Mr Buckley in his reply report recommended that clause 1 be amended to refer to building platforms only needing to be identified for sensitive activities. He expressed the view in his s42A report that the issue of setbacks from adjacent properties and activities is already addressed in the Rural Zone chapters and therefore need not be repeated in the subdivision rules and standards.
72. We agree in part with Mr Buckley’s recommended amendment and that the submitter’s relief be accepted in part. We consider it is more appropriate to refer to residential units and associated accessory buildings instead of sensitive activities, given the definition of sensitive activities in the PDP is broad and includes activities that would not be permitted in a rural environment. Given that subdivision usually predates development and the construction of new residential units, the Panel also agrees with the submitter and consider that it is appropriate that the identified building platform is required to be shown in a location that complies with the relevant Rural Zone’s built form standards in respect to setbacks from boundaries and activities. This will ensure that an identified building platform is shown which complies with the Zone requirements and should preclude a subsequent landowner from needing to obtain a land use consent where the platform does not comply with those standards. We could not understand Mr Buckley’s position that these standards would be assessed as part of a subdivision consent application, given subdivision is a controlled activity and is only subject to the conditions and standards listed in the rule. We therefore recommend that NZPork’s submission be accepted in part.

²⁰ 169.18

11. SUB-S16 – public drains

Overview

73. The Panel's recommended amendments as a consequential amendment to SUB-S16, over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, is summarised below:

Provision	Panel recommendations
Definition	Do not include an advice note as recommended by the s42A report author. Include a new definition of public drain

Amendments and reasons

74. The submission we consider here is that from Waka Kotahi²¹ which sought that a new definition be included for public drain. Waka Kotahi had not provided evidence in support of their relief. Mr Buckley recommended a new advisory note be included to explain that the term public drain referred to the District Council owned stormwater system. His recommended advisory note aligned terminology used in the Councils Stormwater Drainage and Protection Watercourse Protection Bylaw. Mr Buckley set out why he considered appropriate that what constitutes a public drain be explained through the advisory note. We generally agree with Mr Buckley but agree with Waka Kotahi that the most appropriate way to explain what a term means is through a definition. We therefore recommend that Waka Kotahi's submission be accepted, and a new definition inserted.

12. SUB-MCD6 / GA-AN5

Overview

75. The Panel's recommended amendments, over and above the amendments recommended by the s42A report author, are summarised below:

Provision	Panel recommendations
GA-AN5	The new advice note be reworded for clarity of implementation.

Amendments and reasons

76. The submission we consider here is that from Environment Canterbury²² which sought the inclusion of an advice note that highlights that any onsite wastewater treatment system must be either permitted under the Regional Plan or obtain a resource consent. Mr Buckley subsequently recommended, which Ms Watt for Environment Canterbury

²¹ 275.35

²² 316.134

agreed with, that such an advice note be included in Part 1 of the PDP as this is a wider requirement than just subdivision. He also recommended that the advice note extends to include the requirement for a building consent. We agree, and we recommend that this submission be accepted in part, subject to some minor rewording to provide better clarity for implementation.

13. Other matters and consequential changes

77. The Panel did not identify any other matters or consequential changes.

14. Conclusion

78. For the reasons summarised above, we recommend the adoption of a set of changes to the PDP provisions relating to Part 2: District-Wide Matters – SUB – Subdivision. Our recommended amendments are shown in Appendix 2.
79. Overall, we find that these changes will ensure the PDP better achieves the statutory requirements, national and regional direction, and our recommended Strategic Directions, and will improve its useability.

Appendix 1: Submitter attendance and tabled evidence for Subdivision - Hearing Stream 8

Attendee	Speaker	Submitter No.
Council Reporting Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rachel McClung Mark Buckley 	N/A
Kainga Ora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clare Dale Josh Neville 	325, FS 88
R & G Spark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ivan Thomson 	183
Canterbury Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victoria Watt 	316, FS 105
John Waller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Waller 	89, FS 40
Julie & Paul Wyatt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Julie & Paul Wyatt 	196
Tabled Evidence		
Daiken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stephanie Styles 	145
NZ Pork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vance Hodgson 	169
KiwiRail Holdings Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Michelle Grinlinton-Handcock 	373, FS 99
Horticulture NZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vance Hodgson 	295, FS 47
Mainpower NZ Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melanie Foote J Appleyard A Lee 	249
Christchurch International Airport Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> J Appleyard A Lee 	254 FS80
Ken Fletcher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ken Fletcher 	99, V1 74
Transpower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebecca Eng 	195, FS 78
Ohoka Meadows Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nicholas Hoogeveen 	202

Appendix 2: Recommended amendments to the Proposed Plan - Tracked from notified version
(provisions not consequentially renumbered)

SUB - Wāwāhia whenua - Subdivision

Introduction

Subdivision provides a framework for land ownership so that development and activities can take place. Subdivision can take place at a variety of scales, from a boundary adjustment or two-lot subdivision through to larger scale land development incorporating provision of cost effective and sustainable infrastructure and land for other uses such as open space.

Subdivision plays an important role in determining the location and density of development and its effect on the character and sustainability of rural and urban environments. It also implements national direction for urban development and enables land use anticipated by the various zone provisions.

The subdivision process can also include the provision of services for development and activities, including open space, infrastructure and community facilities. The adverse effects of activities are addressed by district wide or zone provisions, however some activities and their effects are managed at the time of subdivision, such as earthworks and the forming of roads.

Subdivision also provides an opportunity to consider matters such as natural hazards, protection and enhancement of riparian margins, rural character, reverse sensitivity, urban design, and the recognition and protection of cultural values.

The provisions in this chapter are consistent with the matters in Part 2 - District Wide Matters - Strategic Directions and give effect to matters in Part 2 - District Wide Matters - Urban Form and Development.

Other potentially relevant District Plan provisions

As well as the provisions in this chapter, other District Plan chapters that contain provisions that may also be relevant to Subdivision include:

- Energy and Infrastructure.
- Transport.
- [Natural Hazards](#).¹
- Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga): how the Subdivision provisions apply in the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) is set out in SPZ(KN)-APP1 to SPZ(KN)-APP5 of that chapter.
- Any other District wide matter that may affect or relate to the site or sites.
- Zones: the zone chapters contain provisions about what activities are anticipated to occur in the zones.

¹ Environment Canterbury [316.129]

Objectives	
SUB-O1	Subdivision design Subdivision design achieves an integrated pattern of land use, development, and urban form, that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. provides for anticipated land use and density that achieve the identified future character, form or function of zones; 2. consolidates urban development and maintains rural character except where required for, and identified by, the District Council for urban development; 3. supports protection of cultural and heritage values, conservation values, <u>indigenous biodiversity values</u>²; and 4. supports community resilience to climate change and risk from natural hazards.
SUB-O2	Infrastructure and transport <u>Subdivision is designed and located in a way that supports the e</u> ³ <u>fficient and sustainable provision, use and maintenance of infrastructure; and a legible, accessible, safe,</u> ⁴ <u> well connected transport system for all transport modes.</u>
SUB-O3	Esplanade reserves and esplanade strips Esplanade reserves and esplanade strips created through subdivision adjacent to the sea, lakes and rivers contribute to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the protection of conservation values; 2. public access to or along rivers and lakes or the coast; or 3. enable public recreational use where it is compatible with conservation values.
Policies	
SUB-P1	Design and amenity Enable subdivision that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. within Residential Zones, incorporates best practice urban design, access to open space, and CPTED principles; 2. minimises reverse sensitivity effects <u>on infrastructure</u>⁵ including through the use of setbacks; 3. <u>in respect to the National Grid and Major Electricity Distribution Lines:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoids <u>subdivision that restricts potential reverse sensitivity effects on them and</u>⁶ b. <u>does not compromise</u> their operation, maintenance, upgrading and development <u>of the National Grid</u>⁷ 4. recognises and provides for the expression of cultural values of mana whenua and their connections in subdivision design; and 5. supports the character, amenity values, <u>anticipated</u>⁸ form and function for the relevant zone.
SUB-P2	Allotment layout, size and dimension Ensure <u>subdivision creates that</u> allotments <u>that layout, size and dimensions</u> ⁹ : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in Residential Zones

² Forest and Bird [192.79]³ Mainpower [249.204]⁴ Waka Kotahi [275.28]⁵ Fulton Hogan [41.31], Daiken [145.21], NZPork [169.15]⁶ Kainga Ora [325.154], Concept Services [230.7] and Transpower [195.94]⁷ Kainga Ora [325.154], Concept Services [230.7] and Transpower [195.94]⁸ Kainga Ora [325.154]⁹ Kainga Ora [325.154]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. enables a variety of allotment sizes to cater for different housing types and densities to meet housing needs reflect the intended pattern of development and are consistent with the purpose, character, amenity values and anticipated form and function for the relevant zone;¹⁰ b. supports the achievement of high quality urban design principles for multi-unit residential development;¹¹ 2. in Rural Zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. retains the ability for rural land to be used for primary production activities; and 3. in Open Space and Recreation Zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. provides a variety of types and sizes of open space and recreation areas to meet current and future recreation needs. 4. <u>in Commercial and Mixed Use</u>¹², <u>and Industrial Zones:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>provides for the design and operative requirements of anticipated activities.</u>¹³
SUB-P3	<p>Sustainable design</p> <p>Ensure that subdivision design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. maximises solar gain, including through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. road and block layout; and b. allotment size, dimension, layout and orientation; 2. in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, and Open Space and Recreation Zones, supports walking, cycling and public transport; and 3. promotes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. water conservation;¹⁴ b. on-site collection of rainwater for non-potable use;¹⁵ c. water sensitive design, and d. the treatment and/or attenuation of stormwater prior to discharge, and 4. <u>where appropriate promotes:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>water conservation</u> b. <u>onsite collection of rainwater for non-potable use, and</u>¹⁶ 5. recognises the need to maintain the design capacity of infrastructure within the public network and avoid causing flooding of downstream properties; <u>and</u> 6. <u>recognises and provides for the ability to adapt and respond to the effects of climate change and environmental pressures.</u>¹⁷
SUB-P4	<p>Integration and connectivity</p> <p>Achieve integration and connectivity by ensuring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in urban environments that there is effective integration of subdivision patterns and multi-modal transport connections within new development and to existing development; 2. subdivision on the boundaries between new and existing development is managed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoid or mitigate significant adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects, through the use of setbacks, landscaping to achieve screening, and other methods; and b. continuation of transport and pedestrian or cycle linkages.

¹⁰ Kainga Ora [325.154]¹¹ Kainga Ora [325.155]¹² Ravenswood Developments Limited [347.11]¹³ Ravenswood Developments Limited [347.11]¹⁴ Kainga Ora [325.157]¹⁵ Kainga Ora [325.157]¹⁶ Kainga Ora [325.157]¹⁷ Environment Canterbury [316.126]

SUB-P5	<p>Density in Residential Zones</p> <p>Provide for a variety of site sizes within Residential Zones, while achieving minimum residential site sizes that are no smaller than specified consistent with the character, amenity, and anticipated form and function of¹⁸ the zone.</p>
SUB-P6	<p>Criteria for Outline Development Plans</p> <p>Ensure that new Residential Development Areas, <u>new General Residential Zones</u>,¹⁹ new Large Lot Residential Zones, new Commercial and Mixed Use Zones and new Industrial Zones shall not be subdivided until an ODP for that area has been included in the District Plan and each ODP shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be prepared as a single plan; and 2. be prepared in accordance with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. identify principal roads, connections and integration with the surrounding road networks, relevant infrastructure and areas for possible future development; b. any land to be set aside: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. for community facilities or <u>school educational facility</u>²⁰; ii. parks and land required for recreation or reserves; iii. for business activities; iv. the distribution of different residential densities; v. for the integrated management of water systems, including stormwater treatment, secondary flow paths, retention and drainage paths; vi. from development for environmental or landscape protection or enhancement; and vii. from development for any other reason, and the reasons for its protection. c. for new Residential Development Areas demonstrate how each ODP area will achieve a minimum net density of at least 15 lots or households per ha, unless there are demonstrated constraints <u>that make compliance impractical</u>,²¹ then no less than 12 households per ha; d. identify any cultural, natural, and historic heritage features and values and show how they are to be enhanced or maintained; e. indicate how required infrastructure will be provided <u>and how it will be funded</u>²²; f. set out the phasing and co-ordination of subdivision and development; g. demonstrate how effective provision is made for a range of transport options, including public transport systems, pedestrian walkways and cycleways, both within and adjoining the ODP area; h. for new Residential Development Areas, demonstrate how open space, playgrounds or parks for recreation will be provided within a 500m radius of new residential allotments including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. transport connectivity for active, public and other transport modes; ii. connection to any other open space or community facility and other zones; and iii. potential use of open space for stormwater management;

¹⁸ Kainga Ora [325.159]¹⁹ Waimakariri District Council [367.9]²⁰ Ministry of Education [277.32]²¹ Bellgrove Rangiora Ltd [408.36] Richard and Geoff Spark [183.7], Ngai Tahu Property [411.9 and 411.31], J & C Broughton [223.9], R Alloway and L Larsen [236.10], Dalkeith Holdings Ltd [242.7], M Hales [246.8]²² Waka Kotahi [275.30]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. show how other potential adverse effects on and/or from nearby existing or designated strategic infrastructure (including requirements for designations, or planned infrastructure) will be avoided, remedied or appropriately mitigated; j. show how other potential adverse effects on the environment, the protection and enhancement of surface and groundwater quality, are to be avoided, remedied or mitigated; k. include any other information which is relevant to an understanding of the development and its proposed zoning; and l. demonstrate that the design will minimise any reverse sensitivity effects²³. <u>m. demonstrate how the adverse effects associated with natural hazards are to be avoided, remedied or mitigated, in accordance with the relevant objectives and policies in the NH - Natural Hazards Chapter, and²³</u> <u>n. identify any indigenous biodiversity values and show how they will be protected and/or maintained in accordance with the relevant objectives and policies in the ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Chapter²⁴.</u>
SUB-P7	Requirements of Outline Development Plans Ensure that subdivision is in accordance with the fixed or <u>and in general accordance with²⁵</u> flexible elements of any relevant ODP.
SUB-P8	Infrastructure Achieve integrated and comprehensive infrastructure with subdivision by ensuring: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. upgrade of existing infrastructure where the benefit is solely for the subdivision and subsequent development, or otherwise provide for cost-sharing or other arrangements for any upgrade, such as financial contributions, that are proportional to the benefit received²⁶; 2. adequate infrastructure provision and capacity to service the scale and nature of anticipated land uses, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. wastewater disposal that will maintain public health and minimise adverse effects on the environment, while discouraging small-scale standalone community facilities; b. water supply; c. stormwater management; d. phone, internet and broadband connectivity can be achieved, with new lines being underground in urban environments, except within the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga); e. electricity supply, with new lines being underground in new urban environments except within the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga); 3. where reticulated wastewater disposal is available, that any new site is to be provided with a means of connection to the system; and 4. where a reticulated wastewater system is not available, ensure that onsite treatment systems will be installed.
SUB-P9	Access to, protection and enhancement of the margins of water bodies During subdivision development: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ensure the protection and enhancement of the margins of water bodies; and

²³ Environment Canterbury [316.129]

²⁴ Forest and Bird [192.81]

²⁵ Bellgrove [408.23], Richard and Geoff Spark [183.8], J & C Broughton [223.9], R Alloway and L Larsen [236.11], Dalkeith Holdings Ltd [242.8], M Hales [246.9], CA and GJ McKeever [111.28], John Stevenson [162.27], Chloe Chai and Mark McKitterick [256.28], Clappett Investments Limited [284.208], Kainga Ora [325.161], RIDL [326.345], KiwiRail [373.63], and Keith Godwin [418.28]

²⁶ Waka Kotahi [275.31]

	2. maintain the diversity, quality and quantity of any resources valued for mahinga kai through protection or restoration.
SUB-P10	Esplanade reserves and esplanade strips Provide for the creation of esplanade reserves or esplanade strips in areas where there is an actual or potential benefit for access, recreation, conservation or natural hazard mitigation by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identifying water bodies where such reserves or strips will be provided, regardless of subdivision site size; 2. recognising that provision of other areas that provide public benefit will be desirable; and 3. providing for minimum site sizes to be calculated as if any esplanade reserve resulting from the subdivision was part of the overall subdivision area.

Activity Rules

SUB-R1	Boundary adjustment	
All Zones	Activity status: CON Where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SUB-S21²⁷ to SUB-S18 are met. Matters of control are restricted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SUB-MCD1 - Allotment area and dimensions SUB-MCD2 - Subdivision design SUB-MCD3 - Property access SUB-MCD5 - Natural hazards Notification An application for a controlled activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards
SUB-R2	Subdivision	
All Zones	Activity status: CON Where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met, except where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the allotment is for any unstaffed infrastructure, accessway or road; b. the subdivision is of a fee simple allotment from an approved cross lease site, where the exclusive use areas shown on the existing cross lease plan are not altered, and where only SUB-S5 will apply; 	Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards

²⁷ Waimakariri District Council [367.14]

	<p>e. the subdivision site is a reserve created under the Reserves Act 1977, or any esplanade reserve allotment; or</p> <p>d. otherwise specified in this chapter.²⁸</p> <p>Matters of control/discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>SUB-MCD1 - Allotment area and dimensions</p> <p>SUB-MCD2 - Subdivision design</p> <p>SUB-MCD3 - Property access</p> <p>SUB-MCD4 - Esplanade provision</p> <p>SUB-MCD6 - Infrastructure</p> <p>SUB-MCD7 - Mana whenua</p> <p>SUB-MCD8 - Archaeological sites</p> <p>SUB-MCD10 - Reverse sensitivity</p> <p>SUB-MCD13 - Historic heritage, culture and notable trees</p> <p>Notification An application for a controlled activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.</p>	
SUB-R3	Subdivision within the Liquefaction Overlay	
Liquefaction Overlay	<p>Activity status: CON Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a building platform is identified on the subdivision plan; and 2. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met. <p>Matters of control are restricted to: Matters of control listed in SUB-R2 SUB-MCD12 - Liquefaction hazard overlay</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance with SUB-R3 (1) not achieved: NC Activity status when compliance with SUB-R3 (2) not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards</p>
SUB-R3a²⁹	Subdivision to Update Cross Leases, Company Leases Plans, and Unit Title Plans	

²⁸ Transpower [195.95]

²⁹ Eliot Sinclair [233.1]

<u>All Zones</u>	<u>Activity status: CON</u> <u>Where:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Every title or leased area³⁰ has legal access to a road, and that access is not obtained by crossing a railway line;</u> <u>2. Every title or leased areas is supplied with a potable water supply;</u> <u>3. Every title or leased area is supplied with a connection to a reticulated wastewater network, where available³¹.</u> <u>Matters of control are restricted to:</u> <p><u>SUB-MCD1 – Allotment area and dimensions</u></p> <p><u>SUB-MCD3 – Property access</u></p> <p><u>SUB-MCD5 – Natural Hazards</u></p> <p><u>SUB-MCD6 – Infrastructure</u></p> <p><u>SUB-MCD11 – Effects on or from National Grid and Major Electricity Distribution Lines³²</u></p> <p><u>Notification</u> <u>An application for a controlled activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.</u></p>	<u>Activity status when compliance not achieved not achieved: NC³³</u>
SUB-R4	Subdivision within flood hazard areas	
Urban Flood Assessment Overlay Non-Urban Flood Assessment Overlay Coastal Flood	<u>Activity status: RDIS</u> <u>Where:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. An allotment is intended to accommodate a natural hazard sensitive activity.³⁴</u> a building platform is identified on the subdivision plan; and <u>2. if located within the non-urban flood assessment</u> 	Activity status when compliance with SUB-R4 (1) not achieved: NC Activity status when compliance with SUB-R4 (2) or SUB-R4 (3) not achieved: NC Activity status when compliance with SUB-R4 (4) not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards

³⁰ Eliot Sinclair [233.1]³¹ Eliot Sinclair [233.1]³² Mainpower [249.100]³³ Eliot Sinclair [233.1]³⁴ Nicholas Hoogeveen [202.3]

Assessment Overlay	<p>overlay, the building platform is not located within a high flood hazard area; and</p> <p>3. if located within the coastal flood assessment overlay, the building platform is not located within a high coastal flood hazard area; and</p> <p>4. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>Matters of control/discretion listed in SUB-R2 SUB-MCD5 - Natural Hazards</p>	
	<p>Advisory note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1 will confirm if the site is located within a high hazard area. 	
SUB-R5	Subdivision containing a site or area of significance to Māori	
Wāhi Tapu Overlay Wāhi Taonga Overlay Ngā Tūranga Tūpuna Overlay Ngā Wai Overlay	<p>Activity status: RDIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>1. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>Matters of control/discretion listed in SUB-R2 SUB-MCD7 - Mana whenua</p> <p>Notification</p> <p>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being notified, but may be limited notified only to Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga where the consent authority considers this is required, absent its written approval.</p>	Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards
SUB-R6³⁵	Subdivision within the National Grid Yard Subdivision Corridor	
National Grid Yard Overlay Subdivision Corridor	<p>Activity status: RDIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>1. a building platform is identified on the subdivision plan that is outside of the National Grid Yard</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance with SUB-R6 (1) not achieved: NC</p> <p>Activity status when compliance with SUB-R6 (2) not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards</p>

³⁵ Transpower [195.96]

	<p>Subdivision Corridor³⁶, to be secured by way of a consent notice; and</p> <p>2. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>Matters of control/discretion listed in SUB-R2</p> <p>SUB-MCD11 - Effects on or from the National Grid and Major Electricity Distribution Lines³⁷</p> <p>Notification</p> <p>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified, but may be limited notified only to Transpower New Zealand Limited, where the consent authority considers this is required, absent its written approval.</p>	
SUB-R7	Subdivision of a site containing a historic heritage item or heritage setting, or notable tree	
Heritage Building or Item Overlay Heritage Area Overlay Notable Trees Overlay	<p>Activity status: RDIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>1. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>Matters of control/discretion listed in SUB-R2</p> <p>SUB-MCD13 - Historic heritage and notable trees</p>	Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards
SUB-R8	Subdivision to create a bonus allotment	
Rural Zones	<p>Activity status: RDIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>1. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>Matters of control/discretion listed in SUB-R2</p> <p>ECO-MD3 - Bonus allotment or bonus residential unit</p>	Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards

³⁶ Transpower [195.96]

³⁷ Mainpower [249.100]

SUB-R9	Subdivision	
Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape Overlay Significant Natural Areas (SNA) Overlay Fault Awareness Overlay	Activity status: DIS Where: 1. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards
Ashley Fault Avoidance Overlay	Activity status: NC	Activity status when compliance not achieved: N/A
SUB-R10	Subdivision	
General Rural Zone	Activity status: NC Where: 1. subdivision creates an allotment with a minimum allotment area less than 20ha, except where a subdivision takes place to accommodate infrastructure.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: N/A
SUB-R11	Subdivision resulting in an allotment that is less than 4ha within the 50dBA Ldn noise contour for Christchurch International Airport	
Rural Lifestyle Zone within the 50 dBA Ldn Noise Contour for Christchurch International Airport	Activity status: NC	Activity status when compliance not achieved: N/A

SUB-R12³⁸	Subdivision within the Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield)	
<u>Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield)</u>	<u>Activity status: RDIS</u> <u>Where:</u> 1. <u>SUB-S1-S18 are met.</u> 2. <u>A resource consent application made under this rule shall include a condition to be specified in a</u>	<u>Activity status when not achieved with SUB-R12(1): DIS</u> <u>Activity status when not achieved with SUB-R12(2): PR</u>

³⁸ Daniel Smith [10]

	<p><u>consent notice or other appropriate legal instrument to be registered against the record of title for the land specifying that:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All residential activity within Activity Area A must be associated with an airfield related activity on the same site.</u> <u>All new noise sensitive land uses must enter into a no-complaints covenant in favour of the Waimakariri District Council.</u> <p><u>Matters of control/discretion are restricted to:</u></p> <p><u>SUB-MCD1 - Allotment area and dimensions</u> <u>SUB-MCD2 - Subdivision design</u> <u>SUB-MCD3 - Property access</u> <u>SUB-MCD4 - Natural hazards</u> <u>SUB-MCD6 - Infrastructure</u> <u>SUB-MCD7 - Mana whenua</u> <u>SUB-MCD8 - Archaeological sites</u> <u>SUB-MCD9 – Airport and aircraft noise</u> <u>SUB-MCD10 - Reverse sensitivity</u> <u>SUB-MCD13 - Historic heritage, culture and notable trees</u></p> <p><u>Notification</u></p> <p><u>An application for a controlled activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified.</u></p>	
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New Subdivision and Major EDL rule to be inserted after the National Grid rule.

SUB-R6A	Subdivision and Major Electricity Distribution Lines
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<p><u>All Zones</u></p>	<p><u>Activity status: RDIS</u></p> <p><u>Where:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>the subdivision is within 24m of the centreline of the major electricity distribution lines as shown on the planning maps and:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>is located on the same site as a Major Electricity Distribution Line; or</u> b. <u>adjoins a Major Electricity Distribution Line located in the road reserve on the same side of the road as the site being subdivided; and</u> c. <u>a building square for a building or structure, is positioned at least 6m from the:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Centreline of the major electricity distribution lines as shown on the planning maps; and</u> ii. <u>Foundation of any support structure of any major electricity distribution line as shown on the planning maps.</u> 2. <u>SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met.</u> <p><u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Matters of control listed in SUB-MCD11 – Effects on and from National Grid and Major Electricity Distribution Lines</u> <p><u>Notification</u></p> <p><u>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified, but may be limited notified only to MainPower New Zealand Limited, where the consent authority considers this is required, absent its written approval.³⁹</u></p>	<p><u>Activity status when compliance with SUB-R6A not achieved: NC</u></p> <p><u>Activity status when compliance with SUB-R6A (2) not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards.</u></p>
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Subdivision Standards

SUB-S1 Allotment size and dimensions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All allotments created shall comply with Table SUB-1. 	Activity status when compliance not achieved:

³⁹ Mainpower [249.100]

	1. In the Medium Density Residential Zone, any Industrial Zone and Special Purpose Zone (Kaiapoi Regeneration): DIS 2. In any other zone: NC
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Table SUB-1: Minimum allotment sizes and dimensions

The following shall apply:

- a) For unit title or cross-lease allotments, the allotment area shall be calculated per allotment over the area of the parent site.
- b) The subdivision is of a fee simple allotment from an approved cross lease site, where the exclusive use areas shown on the existing cross lease plan are not altered, are exempt from the minimum site sizes in Table SUB-1⁴⁰
- c) Minimum areas and dimensions of allotments in Table SUB-1 for Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Industrial Zones, and Residential Zones and the Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield)⁴¹ shall be the net site area.
- d) Allotments for unstaffed infrastructure, accessway or road,⁴² excluding for any balance area, are exempt from the minimum site sizes in Table SUB-1.
- e) Allotments for a reserve created under the Reserves Act 1977 or any esplanade reserves allotment, are exempt from the minimum, site sizes in Table SUB-1.⁴³

Zone	Minimum allotment area	Internal square	Frontage (excluding rear lots)
<i>Residential Zones</i>			
Large Lot Residential Zone	2,500m ² with a minimum average of 5,000m ² for allotments within the subdivision	n/a	n/a
General Residential Zone	500m ² <u>No minimum where a land use consent (where required) and/or building consent have been submitted and approved</u> ⁴⁴	15m x 15m	15m
Medium Density Residential Zone	200m ² No minimum for multi-unit residential development where the design statement and a land use consent <u>(where required) and/or building consent</u> ⁴⁵	n/a	n/a

⁴⁰ Transpower [195.95]

⁴¹ Daniel Smith [10.1]

⁴² Transpower [195.95]

⁴³ Transpower [195.95]

⁴⁴ Kainga Ora [325.166]

⁴⁵ Kainga Ora [325.166]

	have been submitted and approved		
Settlement Zone	600m ²	15m x 15m	15m
<i>Rural Zones</i>			
General Rural Zone	20ha	n/a	n/a
Rural Lifestyle Zone	4ha	n/a	n/a
Bonus allotment	1ha	n/a	n/a
<i>Commercial and Mixed Use Zones</i>			
Town Centre Zone	No minimum	n/a	n/a
Neighbourhood Centre Zone	No minimum	n/a	n/a
Local Centre Zone	No minimum	n/a	n/a
Mixed Use Zone	No minimum	n/a	n/a
Large Format Retail Zone	1,000m ²	n/a	n/a
<i>Industrial Zones</i>			
Light Industrial Zone	500m ²	n/a	n/a
General Industrial Zone	1,000m ²	n/a	n/a
Heavy Industrial Zone	5,000m ²	n/a	n/a
<i>Open Space Zones</i>			
Natural Open Zone	No minimum	n/a	n/a
Open Space Zone	No minimum	n/a	n/a
Sport and Active Recreation Zone	No minimum	n/a	n/a
<i>Special Purpose Zones</i>			
Special Purpose Zone (Hospital)	500m ²	15m x 15m	15m
Special Purpose Zone (Museum and Conference Centre)	700m ²	n/a	n/a
Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Māori land including within the Tuahiwi Precinct and the Large Lot 	No minimum	n/a	n/a

Residential Precinct;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other land outside the Tuahiwi Precinct and the Large Lot Residential Precinct 	4ha	n/a	n/a
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other land within the Tuahiwi Precinct 	600m ²	15m x 15m	15m
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other land within the Large Lot Residential Precinct 	2,500m ² with a minimum average of 5,000m ² for allotments within the subdivision	n/a	n/a
Special Purpose Zone (Kaiapoi Regeneration)	500m ²	n/a	n/a
Special Purpose Zone (Pines Beach and Kairaki Regeneration)	600m ²	15m x 15m	15m
Special Purpose Zone (Pegasus Resort) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas 1, 2, and 4 LOT 2 DP 80926 All other areas 	No minimum 2000m² 4ha	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a ⁴⁶ n/a
<u>Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Activity Area A (Airfield Central)</u> <u>Activity Area B Airfield Environs (Residential)</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500m² 7000m²⁴⁷ 		
SUB-S2 Identified building platforms and disposal areas in Rural Zones			
1. Any new allotment in the Rural Zones shall include one or more identified building platforms <u>s associated with a residential unit and associated accessory buildings,</u> ⁴⁸ and a sewage disposal area, unless it is required to be serviced by a reticulated wastewater system.		Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC	

⁴⁶ Howard Stone [191.1]⁴⁷ Daniel Smith [10.1]⁴⁸ RMA Schedule 1 Clause 16(2)

<p>2. <u>Any identified building platform must be located to comply with BFS4 and BFS5 for the relevant Zone⁴⁹.</u></p>	
SUB-S3 Residential yield	
<p>1. Residential subdivision of any area subject to an ODP, <u>which is located within the Medium Density Residential Zone,⁵⁰ except in the Large Lot Residential Zone,⁵⁴</u> shall provide for a minimum net density of 15 households per ha, unless <u>a lower minimum net density is specified for the ODP in the relevant Development Area Appendix⁵².</u> there are demonstrated constraints then no less than 12 households per ha.</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: <u>NC-DIS⁵³</u></p>
SUB-S4 Areas subject to an ODP	
<p>1. Any subdivision shall comply with the relevant ODP and rules for the ODP, as set out in the Development Areas Chapter of the District Plan.</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: DIS</p>
SUB-S5 Legal and physical access	
<p><u>1. Any allotment created shall have legal and physical access to a legal road.</u></p> <p><u>2. Within the Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield) at each stage of subdivision, the applicant must provide Council with evidence of an enforceable legal agreement to ensure that the lots on the plan of subdivision are guaranteed access via the planned taxiways to the Rangiora Airfield, for as long as the Rangiora Airfield remains in use. The enforceable legal agreement must:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. Be between the relevant applicant/landowner and the owner of the Rangiora Airfield;</u> <u>b. Be registered on the record of title for any new site created.</u> <u>c. The section 224(c) certificate for the subdivision must not be issued until the Council is satisfied that this requirement is met.</u> 	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC</p>

⁴⁹ NZPork [169.18]

⁵⁰ R and G Spark [183.9]

⁵¹ R and G Spark [183.9]

⁵² Richard and Geoff Spark [183.7], J & C Broughton [223.8], R Alloway and L Larsen [236.10], Dalkeith Holdings Ltd [242.7], M Hales [246.8] and Ngai Tahu Property [411.31]

⁵³ Richard and Geoff Spark [183.7], J & C Broughton [223.8], R Alloway and L Larsen [236.10], Dalkeith Holdings Ltd [242.7], M Hales [246.8] and Ngai Tahu Property [411.31]

<p><u>3. All taxiways within the Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield) must be accompanied by a statement from a suitably qualified expert certifying that they are legally protected, formed, and designed (with safety fencing if necessary), in accordance with the requirements of the Civil Aviation Authority.</u>⁵⁴</p>	
SUB-S6 Access to a strategic road or arterial road	
<p>1. Any subdivision of a site in any Rural Zone that creates two or more new allotments that access onto a strategic road or arterial road, shall be jointly served by a single accessway.</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: DIS</p>
SUB-S7 Corner sites on road intersections in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones, or Industrial Zones	
<p>1. Any allotment created adjacent to any road intersection in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones or Industrial Zones, shall, on the boundaries adjacent to the intersection, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. have a corner splayed with a diagonal line reducing each boundary by a minimum of 6m; or b. have a corner rounded to a radius of a minimum of 6m; and c. show the corner splay or corner rounding vesting as road. 	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC</p>
SUB-S8 Corner sites on road intersections in Rural Zones	
<p>1. The corner of any allotment at any road intersection in any subdivision in any Rural Zones, shall be splayed with a diagonal line reducing each boundary by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a minimum of 6m on local road or collector road; and b. a minimum of 15m on any strategic road or arterial road. 	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC</p>
SUB-S9 Potable water in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones, or Industrial Zones	
<p>1. Any new allotment created in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones or Industrial Zones shall be served with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. community reticulated potable water supply, where available, to the boundary; or 	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved with SUB-S9 (1)(a): NC Activity status when compliance not achieved with SUB-S9 (1)(b): DIS</p>

⁵⁴ Daniel Smith [10.1]

<p>b. where community reticulated potable water supply is not available, as described in rule EI-R45, potable water supply is to be provided by private reticulated potable water supply or potable groundwater.</p>	
SUB-S10 Potable water in Rural Zones	
<p>1. Any new allotment in Rural Zones shall be served with community reticulated potable water supply, where available, private reticulated potable water supply or potable groundwater.</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: DIS</p>
SUB-S11 Water supply for firefighting	
<p>1. All new allotments intended for residential use shall demonstrate at the time of application for subdivision that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting is available to all residential units via the District Council's urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service firefighting water supplies code of practice; and where a reticulated water supply compliant with SNZ PAS:4509:2008 is not available, or the only supply available is the controlled restricted rural type water supply which is not compliant with SNZ PAS:4509:2008 water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting that is in compliance with the alternative firefighting water sources provisions of SNZ PAS 4509:2008 must be provided. 	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC</p>
SUB-S12 Reticulated wastewater disposal in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones, or Industrial Zones	
<p>1. Any new allotment in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones, or Industrial Zones shall be served:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to the boundary by a reticulated wastewater system, where available; or where a reticulated wastewater system is not available as described in EI-R45, wastewater disposal is to be provided by on site waste water treatment services. <p>2.</p>	<p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC</p>
SUB-S13 Offsite wastewater disposal fields	

1. Any allotments developed for a community wastewater scheme that includes a separate wastewater disposal field on another site shall be held together in a manner that they cannot be disposed of separately without the express permission of the District Council.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC
SUB-S14 Electricity supply and communications connectivity	
1. Any new allotment shall be served by electricity supply and shall demonstrate at the time of application for subdivision that connection to communication infrastructure including phone, internet and broadband can be achieved. 2. Where two or more allotments share an accessway, the electricity supply and any communication lines necessary to achieve (1) shall be available where the accessway joins the main body of each allotment.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: DIS
SUB-S15 Stormwater disposal in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones, or Industrial Zones	
1. Any new allotment in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Industrial Zones or Special Purpose Zones shall demonstrate at the time of application for subdivision that it can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. served by reticulated stormwater infrastructure where it is available at the boundary of the allotment; or b. where no such infrastructure is available, provided with on-site stormwater disposal. 	Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC
SUB-S16 Rural drainage	
1. Any new allotment in Rural Zones shall connect to a public drain if the allotment is within a rural drainage area.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: DIS
SUB-S17 Esplanade reserves or strips	
1. An esplanade reserve or esplanade strip shall be created or set aside in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. except where provided by (c), an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip shall be created or set aside for any allotment which is created on subdivision regardless of the size of the 	Activity status when compliance not achieved with SUB-S17(a) and/or SUB-S17(c)⁵⁵: NC Activity status when compliance not achieved with SUB-S17(b): RDIS⁵⁶

⁵⁵ Sarah Gale [273.6] and Bellgrove [408.25]

⁵⁶ Sarah Gale [273.6] and Bellgrove [408.25]

allotment created where any part of the land to be subdivided:

- i. adjoins or is crossed by a water body listed in Table SUB-2; or
- ii. adjoins the CMA boundary;
- b. the minimum width of an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip required under (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above shall be 20m.
- c. where any allotment of less than 4ha is created on subdivision an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip shall be created or set aside from that allotment along the bank of any other river or along the mark of MHWS of the sea;
 - i. for the purpose of (c) above a river means a river whose bed has an average width of 3m or more where the river flows through or adjoins an allotment.

Table SUB-2: Esplanade Reserve or Esplanade Strip Requirements for water bodies

Water body	Reach	Purpose (as set out in section 229 of the RMA)
Cam River	From 52 Kippenberger Avenue (inclusive), legally described as Lot 2 DP 394668 Lot 2 DP 452196 Lot 2 DP 12090 Lot 2 DP 24808 Pt Lot 2 DP 9976 Pt Rural Sec 267 to Kippenberger Avenue From Kippenberger Avenue to the confluence with the Kaiapoi River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation
Coastal Margins	The length of the CMA boundary including the Ashley River/Rakahuri, Saltwater and Waimakariri Estuaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access
Courtenay Stream	From the crossing of Main North Road to confluence with the Kaiapoi River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
Cust River	From crossing of Tippings Road to crossing of Rangiora – Oxford Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
Kaikanui Stream	From crossing of Tram Road to confluence with the Kaiapoi River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use

Kaiapoi River (upper reaches sometimes referred to as Silverstream)	From crossing of Heywards Road to the confluence with the Waimakariri River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
Middle Brook	From crossing of King Street to confluence with the South Brook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
North Brook	From crossing of Rangiora-Oxford Road to confluence with the South Brook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
Ohoka Stream (North and Central Branch)	From crossing of Bradleys Road to Christmas Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation
	From Christmas Road to the confluence with the Kaiapoi River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
Saltwater Creek at Pines/Kairaki	Downstream of a point west of the top of Featherstone Avenue to the coastal marine area boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
South Brook	From crossing of Lehmans Road to confluence with the Cam River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
Taranaki Stream	From Lot 2 DP 1799 and Lot 1 DP 76141 Preeces Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation
Taranaki Stream	Preeces Road to the confluence with the Ashley River/Rakahuri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Natural hazard mitigation • Access • Recreational use
Waikuku Stream	From most western crossing of Gressons Road to the Ashley River/Rakahuri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Access • Recreational use

SUB-S18 Subdivision to create a bonus allotment

1. Any subdivision for the protection and restoration of a mapped ⁵⁷ SNA listed in ECO-SCHED1 ⁵⁸ shall meet the requirements of Appendix APP2.	Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC
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Advice Notes

SUB-AN1	Resource consent may be required where land is being subdivided under the NESCS. Reference must be made to the NESCS to determine whether such consents are required.
SUB-AN2	Communication infrastructure includes mobile network capacity where physical network connection does not exist.
SUB-AN3	<u>Where the state highway has been declared a Limited Access Road, approval from Waka Kotahi is required for new accesses or changes to existing accesses. The objective of this control is to protect the operation of the state highway from uncontrolled property access that can affect the safety, efficiency, functionality and level of service of the state highway. Limited access roads are most commonly in areas with a heightened development pressure. Waka Kotahi should be consulted initially with respect to development along limited access roads.</u> ⁵⁹

Matters of Control and Discretion

SUB-MCD1	Allotment area and dimensions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which allotment area and dimensions enables activities to take place in accordance with the function, role and character of the zone. 2. Area and dimensions of allotments for access, utilities, reserves and roads. 3. Area and dimensions of allotments created for conservation, restoration or enhancement or for any notable tree or historic heritage item with heritage values, and any significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitat of indigenous fauna, or wāhi taonga. 4. Any effect that the balance area of a residential subdivision will have on the achievement of any required minimum net household density. 5. <u>With respect to subdivision to update cross lease plans, company plans or unit title plans, the extent to which the functionality in relation to outdoor living space, outdoor service area or outdoor storage areas are reduced.</u>⁶⁰
SUB-MCD2	Subdivision design <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which design and construction of roads, service lanes, and accessways <u>and within the Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield) taxiways</u>⁶¹ will provide legal and physical access that is safe and efficient. 2. The extent to which the proposal complies with any relevant ODP or concept plan. Where a proposal does not comply with an ODP or concept plan, the extent to which the proposal achieves the same, or better urban design and environmental outcomes, than provided through the ODP or concept plan. 3. The extent to which allotments provide for solar orientation of buildings to achieve passive solar gain.

⁵⁷ Federated Farmers [414.19] and Department of Conservation [419.92]

⁵⁸ Federated Farmers [414.19] and Department of Conservation [419.92]

⁵⁹ Waka Kotahi [275.36]

⁶⁰ Eliot Sinclair [233.1]

⁶¹ Daniel Smith [10.1]

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Design of the subdivision and any mitigation of reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure. 5. The provision and location of walkways and cycleways, the extent to which they are separated from roads and connected to the transport network. 6. The provision and use of open stormwater channels, wetlands and waterbodies, excluding aquifers and pipes and how they are proposed to be maintained. 7. The provision, location, design, protection, management and intended use of reserves and open space. 8. The extent to which areas of significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna, the natural character of freshwater bodies, springs, watercourses, notable trees, historic heritage items, or wāhi taonga are protected and their values maintained. 9. The extent to which subdivision subject to an ODP: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. provides for the protection of routes for future roads, and other public features of the subdivision, from being built on; and b. will not undermine or inhibit the future development of identified new development areas. 10. <u>The extent to which subdivision within the Medium Density Residential Zone subject to an ODP:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Has demonstrated constraints that affect the ability to achieve the anticipated minimum net density as set out in SUB-P6; and</u> b. <u>Contributes to providing residential housing capacity.</u>⁶² 11. <u>Within the Special Purpose Zone (Rangiora Airfield):</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>whether information is provided to show the subdivision demonstrates compliance with any Civil Aviation rule; and</u> b. <u>whether appropriate legal mechanisms are proposed for identified allotments to restrict the total number of residential units within Area A to 30, in accordance with SPZ(RA)-R5(1)(1)(c).</u>⁶³
SUB-MCD3	Property access <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which the subdivision makes provision for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the location, design, lighting, alignment and pattern of roads in relation to allotments; b. the provision of access, <u>including consideration of the need for any upgrades to existing accesses where there are increased effects as a result of increased traffic arising from subdivision</u>⁶⁴; c. the location, design, and provision of vehicle crossings in particular, taking into account infrastructure, <u>transport safety</u>⁶⁵ and street trees in the roading corridor; d. the location and design of footpaths and cycleways including their convenience, safety and separation from roads by visual and/or physical means; and e. road reserves and links to future subdivision on adjoining land.
SUB-MCD4	Esplanade provision <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Esplanade reserve or esplanade strip provision and management where any subdivision adjoins the CMA or a river identified in SUB-S17; 2. The purpose of any esplanade reserve or esplanade strip as set out in section 229 of the RMA. 3. Any need for reduction in the width of the esplanade reserve or esplanade strip to take account of topography, subdivision design or expected land use;

⁶² R and G Spark [FS 37]⁶³ Daniel Smith [10.1]⁶⁴ Waka Kotahi [275.37]⁶⁵ Waimakariri District Council [367.64]

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The extent to which the esplanade reserve or esplanade strip provides for the protection or enhancement of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. archaeological sites or historic heritage items with heritage values; b. SNAs; c. any notable tree; d. sites and areas of significance to Māori as set out in SASM-SCHED1; or e. the habitat of trout and salmon. 5. The extent to which the area to be provided connects, or matches the width of, existing esplanade strips or esplanade reserves for the purpose of conservation, access, recreation or natural hazard mitigation. 6. Where the purpose of the esplanade reserve or esplanade strip is to provide for or enhance an ecological corridor, the need to ensure that the integrity of the vegetation is not vulnerable or ineffective due to its narrowness or edge effects.
SUB-MCD5	<p>Natural hazards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which risk from natural hazards has been addressed, including any effects on the use of the site for its intended purpose, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. provision of works for the subdivision including access and infrastructure; b. the location and type of infrastructure; c. location of structures and any identified building platform or platforms for natural hazard sensitive activities; d. any restriction on, or requirement for floor levels, floor levels and freeboard, and land levels as a result of flood hazard risk; and e. location and quantity of filling and earthworks that can be affected by the following hazards or which could affect the impact of those hazards on any allotment or other land in the vicinity: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. erosion; ii. flooding and inundation; iii. landslip; iv. rockfall; v. alluvion; vi. avulsion; vii. unconsolidated fill; viii. defensible space for fire safety; ix. soil contamination; x. subsidence; and xi. liquefaction. 2. The extent to which necessary overland flow paths are maintained, including consideration of any culvert development or road access that may impede overland flow. 3. Any effects from fill or difference in finished ground levels on stormwater management on the site and adjoining properties and the appropriateness of the fill material.
SUB-MCD6	<p>Infrastructure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The quantity, security and potability of the water and means, location and design of supply, including; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. for fire-fighting purposes; and b. the location, scale, construction and environmental, including public health, effects of water supply infrastructure and the adequacy of existing supply systems outside the subdivision. 2. The means, design, scale, construction and standard of stormwater infrastructure (including soakage areas and the means and location of any outfall).

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The effectiveness and effects of any measures proposed for mitigating the effects of stormwater runoff, including the control of water-borne contaminants, litter and sediments. 4. The location, scale, construction and environmental effects of stormwater infrastructure, and whether or not the proposal requires on-site or area wide stormwater detention (either individually or collectively) to achieve stormwater neutrality or to meet any condition of regional network discharge consents. 5. Capacity of the stormwater drainage network. 6. The effect of the subdivision on water quality. 7. The extent to which the design of the stormwater infrastructure necessitates specific landscape treatment to mitigate any adverse effects on amenity values. 8. The means, design and standard of sewage treatment and disposal where a public reticulated wastewater system is not available. 9. The location, scale, construction, maintenance and environmental effects of the proposed wastewater system. 10. The adequacy and standard of electricity supply and connectivity to communication infrastructure including phone, internet and broadband.
SUB-MCD7	Mana whenua <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which protection of sites and areas of significance to Māori as set out in SASM-SCHED1 is provided for through the subdivision. 2. Provision of public access along and in the vicinity of the Taranaki Stream. 3. The effectiveness and environmental effects of any measures proposed for mitigating the effects of subdivision on wāhi taonga identified by Te Ngāi Tuahuriri Rūnanga.
SUB-MCD8	Archaeological sites <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any archaeological sites are identified on the allotments, and any provisions to identify and/or protect archaeological sites. 2. Any protocols to provide for wāhi taonga, wāhi tapu, urupā and other historic cultural sites. 3. Processes that protect the interests of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Te Ngāi Tuahuriri Rūnanga.
SUB-MCD9	Airport and aircraft noise <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any reverse sensitivity effect on the operation of the Christchurch International Airport from subdivision; and 2. <u>Any reverse sensitivity effect on the operation of the Rangiora Airfield from subdivision; and⁶⁶</u> 3. Any effects from aircraft noise on the use of the site for its intended purpose.
SUB-MCD10	Reverse sensitivity <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any need to provide a separation distance for any residential unit or minor residential unit from existing activities, and any need to ensure that subsequent owners are aware of potential reverse sensitivity issues from locating near <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Existing and permitted activities operating from the Rangiora Airfield and/or⁶⁷</u> b. lawfully established rural activities, including but not limited to intensive farming, <u>infrastructure and heavy industrial zones⁶⁸</u>. 2. <u>Any measures required to minimise potential reverse sensitivity effects on existing activities and infrastructure, such as noise and vibration, through</u>

⁶⁶ Daniel Smith [10.1]

⁶⁷ Daniel Smith [10.1]

⁶⁸ Fulton Hogan [41.31], Daiken [145.21 and 145.22], NZPork [169.15]

	<u>subdivision design, provision of screening, structures or other mitigation methods.</u> ⁶⁹
SUB-MCD11	<p>Effects on or from the National Grid <u>and Major Electricity Distribution Lines</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which the subdivision allows for earthworks, buildings and structures to comply with the safe distance requirements of the NZECP 34:2001 New Zealand Electricity Code of Practice for Electricity Safe Distances. 2. The provision for the ongoing efficient operation, maintenance, development and upgrade of the National Grid <u>or the Major Electricity Distribution Lines</u>, including the ability for continued reasonable access to existing transmission <u>or distribution</u> lines for maintenance, inspections and upgrading. 3. The extent to which potential adverse effects (including visual and reverse sensitivity effects) are mitigated through the location of an identified building platform or platforms. 4. The extent to which the design and construction of the subdivision allows for activities to be set back from the National Grid <u>or the Major Electricity Distribution Lines</u>, including the ability to ensure adverse effects on, and from, the National Grid <u>or the Major Electricity Distribution Lines</u> and on public safety and property are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated, for example, through the location of roads and reserves under the transmission lines. 5. The nature and location of any proposed vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the National Grid <u>or the Major Electricity Distribution Lines</u>. 6. The outcome of any consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited <u>or MainPower New Zealand Limited</u>. 7. The extent to which the subdivision plan clearly identifies the National Grid <u>or the Major Electricity Distribution Lines</u>⁷⁰ and identified building platform or platforms.
SUB-MCD12	<p>Liquefaction Hazard Overlay</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent of liquefaction remediation measures to mitigate the effect on future development and associated inground infrastructure through ground strengthening, foundation design and geotechnical or engineering solutions, especially in the case where infrastructure including roads, water supply, and wastewater system are required to be extended to service the subdivision. 2. The location and layout of the subdivision, identified building platform or platforms and service locations in relation to the liquefaction hazard.
SUB-MCD13	<p>Historic heritage, culture and notable trees</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any effect on historic heritage, its heritage values and on any associated heritage setting. 2. The extent that HNZPT has been consulted and the outcome of that consultation. 3. The extent that the site has cultural or spiritual significance to mana whenua and the outcome of any consultation undertaken with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga. 4. Opportunities to incorporate representation of the association of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga into the design of residential and commercial subdivision. 5. Opportunities to enhance the physical condition of historic heritage and its heritage values. 6. Any mitigation measures proposed to be implemented to protect historic heritage and its heritage values. 7. The extent to which the subdivision layout and design provides for the protection of any notable tree.

⁶⁹ Waka Kotahi [275.38]⁷⁰ Mainpower [249.100]

	8. Any effect on a notable tree as a result of the subdivision or identified building platform or platforms, and whether alternative methods or subdivision design are available to retain or protect the tree.
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RELATED GENERAL APPROACH (PART 1) AMENDMENT

<u>GA-AN5</u> ⁷¹	<u>Any onsite wastewater treatment system is subject to the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan. A building consent is also required from the District Council for any onsite wastewater treatment system.</u>
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RELATED DEFINITION AMENDMENTS

<u>CONSERVATION VALUES</u> ⁷²	<u>Has the same meaning as in section 229(2) of the RMA.</u>
<u>PUBLIC DRAIN</u> ⁷³	<u>means the Council Land Drainage System. It does not include any private drains or roadside drains not administered by the District Council.</u>

⁷¹ Environment Canterbury [316.134]

⁷² Forest and Bird [192.79]

⁷³ Waka Kotahi [275.35]